

New Bern Weekly Journal.

No. 20

NEW BERN, CRAVEN COUNTY, N. C., TUESDAY JUNE 13, 1911--FIRST SECTION

34th. YEAR

STEEL TRUST TO BE GOOD

Wants Constructive Legislation, That Interests and People May Know Where They Are.

Washington, June 9.—Legislation to repeal the Sherman anti-trust law as to protect property interests and the people's welfare alike was urged by E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, in concluding his testimony before the House so-called "steel-trust" investigating committee. Judge Gary said he hoped the committee in its report on the investigation would give the United States Steel Corporation what the committee thinks ought to be the corporation's standing under the law.

"I wish," said he, "that this committee would take advantage of its opportunity to suggest legislation and use its influence to bring about the enactment of proper legislation calculated to properly protect the property interests of the country, the interests of the government and the people at large, so as to permit us to continue business progress along lines of prosperity."

"Constructive legislation is what is needed in this country if we are to retain our position in the ranks with competing nations of the world."

"Would you believe it sensible," asked representative Littleton, "to have Congress appoint a joint committee to hear representatives of capital and labor and of so-called restrained and unrestrained trade with a view to preparing an anti-trust law which would correct features of the Sherman law or errors that might have come through court decisions on that law, and to strengthen and elaborate that law?"

"Yes, I do," responded Mr. Gary, "and I would be glad to have such an undertaking result in something more practical and to be the first one to fall in line to live up to such a law."

Earthquake Starts Volcano Belching.

Guadalajara, Mex., June 9.—The volcano Colima became active when the earthquake shocks were felt and it emitting smoke and lava. The towns of Tonila and San Andres are badly damaged by the disturbances, portions of them being destroyed. A relief train has been sent to the scene from here.

Honor Virginia's Lamented Senator.

Washington, D. C., June 10th.—The House today held fitting memorial exercises in honor of the late Senator, John W. Daniels, of Virginia.

Rheumatism Relieved in Six Hours

Dr. Detchon's relief for Rheumatism usually relieves severe cases in a few hours. Its action upon the system is remarkable and effective. It removes at once the cause and the disease quickly disappears. First dose greatly benefits. 75c and \$1.00. Sold by Bradham Drug Co.

Raising of the Maine No Occasion For Show.

Washington, June 10.—Secretary of War Simons today expressed himself in favor of holding appropriate services in memory of the Maine sailors whose bodies are expected to be recovered when the wreck of the sunken battleship is exposed.

Simons declared that in his opinion, the raising of the Maine should never be made a show, but that the occasion should be accorded the dignity it deserves. He said that while the wreck and material taken from it and any bodies found submerged would be turned over to the Navy Department, the officers of the War Department would cooperate in any fitting rites to mark the occasion.



LUZIANNE COFFEE

Good with milk, delicious with pure sweet cream. Blends perfectly with either coffee or part of its flavor. Guaranteed to please. Try it.

LEWIS WANTS POSTAL EXPRESS

Claims That Express Rates Are Excessive. Suggests Condemnation of Contract.

Washington, June 9.—Representative David J. Lewis, of Maryland, has introduced a bill to aid the express companies to the post office system, and proposes to thus reduce the rate over one-half on small packages and about one-third generally, and to extend the system to the country districts through rural delivery.

"There are two main reasons," said Mr. Lewis, "why postal express is necessary. First, the express company service does not reach the country and the farmers; and second, the contracts of the express companies give them an average rate of three-quarters of a cent a pound on parcels with the railways, while the government is paying the railway 4 cents a pound for carrying mail. In order to get this comparatively cheap transportation rate for the carriage of parcels, I propose that the express companies' contracts with the railways be acquired by condemnation."

Mr. Lewis said that the express companies have been making over 50 per cent, on the capital actually invested, but at that give no service to the million of farmers of America. The rural free delivery ought to be a part of the express system, and when this bill becomes law we shall have an agricultural parcels post, which will market the farmers' produce and save them the time and labor of marketing their truck. Rates even lower than those quoted are promised, by having the rural and city carriers assemble the small consignments of the individual shippers and utilize the fast freight service on trunk lines, with passenger trains on branch roads to hurry the stuff to destination, at the regular fast freight rates.

Socialist Editor May Die.

Girard, Kas., June 10.—Mrs. J. Wayland is dead and her husband, publisher of the Socialist newspaper "Appeal to Reason," is seriously injured, the result of an automobile accident.

Brown on the Cotton Situation.

New York, June 8th.—The appearance of W. P. Brown, one of the prominent New Orleans bull leaders, on the floor of the New York Cotton Exchange, was the signal for rumors that Brown had come here to take charge and end the season of the bull campaign, some what similar to that in which he figured last year when cotton, during August, sold for 20 cents a pound. Brown refused to discuss the possibility of the bull campaign, but expressed confidence in much higher prices for old crop cotton. He said: "I am very bullish on crop. Supplies of raw material and manufactured goods at the end of the season will be so small that both will practically corner themselves, and next year a very large crop will be absolutely necessary for actual requirements and to fill up holes. The new crop in nearly all sections is needing rain and the general public seems of the opinion this crop is an early one, which is not the case. South Texas, South Georgia, and South Alabama will get some early cotton. The rest of the territory is from normal to later and the present droughty condition over almost the entire belt make already late crop later."

O, I couldn't sleep for the devilish flies Sunday morning. Ask the Basnight Hdw. Co. for their remedy.

Death of Miss Ida Taylor.

Friday morning, June 9th, 1911 about 6 o'clock from the home of her parents, Ida, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Taylor, passed into rest. After long months of suffering, dread tuberculosis claimed its victim.

Ida was loved by all who knew her and she has left behind her many friends who go out to her bereaved parents in their saddened hour. She leaves besides her parents, two sisters, one brother, many relatives and a host of friends to mourn her loss.

The funeral services will be from the residence this morning, 10:30 o'clock conducted by Rev. J. B. Hurley, pastor Centenary M. E. Church, and the body will be laid to rest in Cedar Grove cemetery beside her mother who passed away a few years ago of the same disease that claimed her.

The Lord my portion is I shall be well supplied. Since He has called I am His. What can I withhold?

BY A FRIEND.

Hammocks—Fancy colors, extra large size, very durable at prices that will surprise you. R. M. Miller.

THE WHOLE EARTH TREMBLES

Seismographic Needles Everywhere Violently Affected By Mexican Earthquake.

New York, June 9.—The earthquake in Mexico was almost instantaneously felt in New York and all over the world. Theoretically, the shock went directly through the globe to the places on the other side quicker than it went around by way of the surface, but the difference in time was too small to be noticed.

In this city the seismograph at Fordham University in the Bronx recorded the beginning of the quake at 6:11 a. m. The tremors were so violent at Albany, N. Y., after traveling a distance of 2,600 miles, that the recording pen was thrown off the drum of the seismograph at the State Museum.

At Washington, 2,100 miles from Mexico, it was 5:56 a. m. when the needles of the seismographs of Georgetown University Observatory began to move. The tremors steadily increased in intensity, causing the needles to record an unusual vibration. The maximum of the north and south movement lasted ten minutes. Gradually the tremors subsided and died away at 7:51 o'clock, after one hour and forty-one minutes.

At New Orleans, the Loyola College observer noted the most violent movements of the seismograph ever recorded in that locality.

The earthquake began to be recorded on the Harvard University seismograph at Cambridge, 2,750 miles from Mexico City, at 6:09.39 a. m., and the second preliminary motion was recorded at 6:15.48. The main wave came in at 6:26.01.

The instruments at the State University at Lawrence, Kan., 1,500 miles from the center of the quake were violently affected.

At Cleveland, O., 2,050 miles, the seismograph of St. Ignace College recorded the most severe earthquake registered in the observatory in the past two years and a half.

At St. Louis the shocks were recorded for two hours and a half. That city is 1,500 miles from Mexico City.

London, too got quick notices of the disaster. The seismograph at West Bromwich recorded a huge earth shock at 11.15 a. m., Greenwich time. At noon the needles recorded a motion of 100 millimetres and this was followed by a secondary disturbance. The maximum strength of the quake was at 12.28 p. m.

High Time To Reform.

Atlantic City, June 9.—An automobile helped save the lives of Agnes and Ann Clark, 18 months and 3 years old, when the children were found senseless from gas at their home. Both were put into a taxicab and rushed to the hospital, where the doctors said a delay of 10 minutes would have been fatal.

Let us give you our figures on all Builders Supplies. J. S. Basnight Hdw. Co.

Labor Federation Opposed to Prohibition.

Richmond, Va., June 8.—The Virginia Federation of Labor, in its sixtieth annual convention here practically tabled all matters pertaining to prohibition, passing a resolution that it go on record as opposing any legislation for statewide prohibition or against local option, and incidentally wastebasketing a communication from the State anti-saloon league. A resolution that the State furnish public school children with school books free of cost was adopted.

Affiliation of the federation with the Farmers Co-Operative and Co-Education union and with the Equal Suffrage League was formally effected.

Weldon Company Disbanded.

Blair, N. C., June 8.—Adjutant General E. L. Leinater of the North Carolina National Guards has made order for the disbanding of Company K, Third Infantry, Weldon on account of the company having failed to meet the requirements at the time of the last inspection, made last February, by Inspector General Thomas Stringfield and Lieutenant M. A. Well of the Savannah infantry, United States army. M. M. Drake was captain of the company just disbanded.

Express Rates Gets Knocked.

Washington, June 9.—The contention that express rates should be higher than freight rates was denied as a general proposition today by the Interstate Commerce Commission in a case against the Southern Express Company. The commission ordered a small repayment to a shippers' (A. L.) firm which had been overcharged.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES HOLD MEETING

Met At Court House Yesterday Morning For Purpose of Opening Bids From Different Townships For Location of Farm Life School.

At 11 o'clock yesterday morning the Board of Trustees of the Farm Life School consisting of Messrs. D. L. Whitford, H. A. Marshall, M. D. Lane, W. E. Moore, Clyde Morton, A. D. Ward, S. M. Brinson, O. H. Wetherington and Thomas Arnold, met at the court house in this city for the purpose of opening the bids for that institution that were tendered by the different townships. After three hours of discussion the Board voted to leave their decision open until August 8th, 1911 at 12 o'clock, at which time the site for the school will be selected.

Mr. E. M. Green stated to the Board that on account of some misunderstanding and delay that the 8th Township had failed to secure enough names to a petition that was to have been presented at their last meeting asking them that they call an election for the purpose of voting on an issue of \$25,000 to be used in building this and that this Township would like to have the final decision of the Board postponed until such a time as would allow them time to get out among the people and secure enough names to this petition to have it carried.

Mr. D. V. Richardson, of No. 2 Township then took the floor and stated that the other Townships in the county were bitterly opposed to such an action, that they did not think that this school should be established in the 8th Township and that as they had had as much time as any of the other Townships he wanted the bids that had been given in opened and the decision rendered at once and that such was the request of every voter in his Township. He said that when the Farm Life School project was being agitated in the county and lectures were being made in its behalf it was generally understood that the school would not be located in the 8th Township and on that account it was unanimously voted for by the county people.

Speaking in behalf of the 8th Township Mr. Jas. A. Bryan said that the committee who had been placed in charge of the election had not had sufficient time to secure enough names to the petition and that he would like for the Board to defer their decision until some other time so that this committee could have sufficient time to get around among the people and secure their names to the petition. He then went on to tell what advantages the school would have if located in this Township. He said that if it was located here it would be right in the center of the entire county where it would be accessible to every resident in the county who wished to send his or her children to this school. He said that if it was located in some other place that the pupils would not have the advantage of attending lecture, church services, etc. that they would have if they were near this city. He stated that the city of New Bern paid 58 of the taxes of this county and that the 8th Township paid 68 of the taxes of this county and that in his estimation those who paid out the most money for this institution should have some voice in its location. He also said that if the school was located in some other Township it would have a tendency to take trade away from this county and carry it to some other county and that if the people of Craven county had to pay the expenses of this school they should reap the advantages (much applause).

Mr. J. L. Bland, of No. 1 Township, said that his objection to having the school located in the 8th Township was that if the country boys attended it and were allowed to get too near New Bern they would be inoculated with what is known in rural circles as "town fever" and that their chance for absorbing much knowledge would be very small.

Representatives from Cove City, Clark, and one or two other small towns set forth the advantages of the site that they were offering for the location of the school.

Mr. S. M. Brinson, Secretary of the board of trustees, said that he wanted every section of the county to be fairly represented in this fight for the location of this school and that he wanted every one of the different sections to fight hard for it, but above everything else he wanted all of them to remain friendly for "together we stand, divided we fall." That he was not in the city at the time the election was held for this school, but that he had read an account of it in the newspapers and that he was greatly pleased with the results of the election in the 8th Township. He said that he was not partial to any one section, that although he was a resident of the 8th Township, he would not vote to have it located here unless he was fully convinced that this was the proper location for it. He

SALOON SMASHER NO MORE

An Exciting Career Fighting Drink and Tobacco Evil Carrie Nation Passes Away.

Leavenworth, Kan., June 10.—Carrie Nation, the Kansas saloon smasher is dead.

Paresia was the cause of her death. For several months Mrs. Nation had suffered of nervous disorders, and on January 22d she entered the sanitarium in which she died.

Carrie Moore was born in Kentucky in 1846. In early life she married a man addicted to intoxicants. This created in her an intense aversion to saloons. When he died she determined to devote her life to the suppression of bar rooms.

Later she removed to Kansas and married David Nation, who sympathized with her temperance principles. After considerable peaceful labor to stop the drinking of alcoholic beverages she decided to become militant.

Mrs. Nation's first saloon smashing was done in the bar room of the Cary hotel at Wichita, Kans., on December 27th, 1900. She remained in jail several days as a result.

Mrs. Nation made herself conspicuous in many cities by entering saloons and resorts and delivering talks on the evils of drinking.

The last five months of Mrs. Nation's life was marked contrast to her former activity. Once she saw a physician at the sanitarium smoking a cigarette. She made no remonstrance, merely saying that she had done what she could to "eradicate the evil."

Makes Everything New

Old Kitchen chairs, old furniture, old closets, old bureaus, when worn out made new again at a cost of 15 to 20 cents with a can of either Home Finish Domestic Paint, Home Finish L. & M. Varnish, or Home Finish L. & M. Varnish Stain.

Directions for use on each can. Anybody can use it.

Get it from Gaskill Hdw. & Mill Supply Co.

Humphrey Sharpe.

Mr. C. C. Humphrey and Miss Addie Sharpe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Sharpe, were united in marriage May 23, at the home of Mr. Chas. Bell, at Bogue. The parents of L. C. Humphrey were R. W. Humphrey and Mrs. Polly Humphrey, both deceased. Three sisters, Mrs. Gertrude Taylor and Misses Stella and Uthine Humphrey, Justice W. L. Taylor officiated.—Besefort Lookout.

Announcement.

I hereby at once announce myself a safe candidate, and may I now thank my many friends for past patronage. I now shall cut prices on all kinds of sawed shingles, a large stock on hand, must be sold by April 14th; will close out cheap as I expect to make some change in my business. You win and I lose.

BIG HILL.
The Shingle Man.

said that the best location for the school would be near a railroad where people passing on the trains would be able to see it, and that it would be a great advertisement for the county, and furthermore, that it would be much more easily accessible. He said that the State had made an appropriation for the building of ten of these Farm-Life Schools and that after these had been completed it was not probable that any more of these schools would be built by the State, but that they would spend several thousand dollars each year in helping out the school that had already been built, that he expected to vote for the school to be located in a township whose people would take an interest in it and develop it to the best of their ability. He stated that a few days ago he had received a letter from State Superintendent of Public Instruction Joyner, stating that he would be glad to come down and look over the proposed site of this school and that he would be glad to assist in any possible way in the location of the institution.

A number of other gentlemen, including Mr. C. D. Bradham, Dr. Francis Duffy and D. P. Whitford made short talks on the subject and it was clearly seen that the majority of those present were in favor of postponing the decision of the board and the opening of the bids that had been brought in until some future date.

Mr. D. P. Whitford then made a motion that the meeting be left open until Aug. 8th. This will allow the petition to be circulated in this township and presented to the board of commissioners, and will also give them to hold the election for the issuance.

Mr. Brinson was instructed to write to Superintendent Joyner and request him to come to this city and go out with the board and inspect the conditions and to look over the location that had been offered.

UNION CONFEDERATE JUBILEE

Veterans of Both Sides to Meet in Friendship at Manassas Where Fifty Years Ago They Tried to Kill Each Other.

The Manassas National Jubilee which has been arranged for July, in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the First battle of the Great War, will culminate July 21, next, when President Taft will address the Blue and the Gray at their Love Feast and Reunion. There will be a spectacular representation consisting of forty-eight maidens, each representing a state in the order they were admitted to the Union, all clad in the Red, White and Blue and bearing the name of the state across her breast. These maidens clasped hand in hand, singing the National air, will represent the Reunited Nation.

Mrs. Mary Speed Mercer, of Elm City, N. C., has written a new national hymn, which with specially arranged words had been adopted by the committee as "The Manassas National Anthem." The public school children of Manassas are now learning the music which is said to be exceedingly fine. The chorus runs as follows: "America! All hail to thee! Thanks be to God, who made us free. North, South, East, West, hand clasped in hand. United, we thy children stand."

The address of the President on the occasion will be at the junction of Grant Avenue and Lee Avenue, the two principal streets of the town, and the grateful shade of trees grown during the last twenty-five years.

The Manassas Jubilee colors will be a unique arrangement representing the cordiality which exists between union and confederate veterans. The prevailing design will be the Red, White and Blue of the United States flag, but the confederate battle flag will appear here and there allowing that peace and harmony exist between the two.

The badges which are now being worked out by professionals will be arranged on the same principle.

Grant Avenue in Manassas is the finest residence street of that historic town and was dedicated October 9th, 1902 by excursionists from the Grand Army Encampment then in session in Washington. On the corner of Grant and Lee Avenues, it is projected that statues of these two eminent generals will sometime be erected.

The Jubilee Committee specially request every veteran of the war to address a postal at once for a full program including name of writer and army service, including also a brief patriotic sentiment. These cards are to be preserved forever in the Carnegie Public Library as perpetual memorials of an extraordinary occasion.

The Committee from Manassas introduced to the President yesterday included, Lieut. George C. Round, of the Manassas Picket Post of Union Veterans, Capt. Westwood Hutchison, Adjutant of Exell Camp of Confederate Veterans, Dr. Herwin U. Roop, President of Eastern College, and G. Raymond Ratcliffe, President of Manassas Business League.

The Jubilee Committee have a suggestion before them to form the Blue and the Gray in two lines on the Henry Hill at high noon of the 21st of July and let them march slowly past each other, each one shaking the hand of those in the other ranks in token of mutual admiration and regard.

Was it ever known before in the history of the world, that the men who fought each other on one of the great historic battlefields of history, met fifty years after in Peace and Good Will on the spot where they sought each other life?

The field where the Reunion and Love Feast will be held embraces about 40 acres. This is "the field where two great battles ended," where Jackson and Beauregard "stood like a stone wall" in July 1861, and where Sykes and Reno and Reynolds held their ground against the charging columns of Longstreet and Lee in August 1862. The lines of battle being exactly reversed in the two battles.

The Chairman of the Jubilee Committee, Lieut. Round, formerly a United States Signal Officer, said in an interview today.

"The Hebrew Nation had a custom of a Jubilee once in fifty years. All debts were cancelled, all old scores wiped out and there was rejoicing throughout all the land."

"Moses commanded that the trumpet should sound for the Jubilee on the 10th day of the 7th month. As Moses hit on so convenient a day for us we propose to do as he commanded. We will open with a grand spectacular and musical festival on July 10th. After that we will have some minor events of interest to those who desire to come and study the battlefields at their leisure. Our full program has not yet been arranged but will be sent out in a few days to all who apply for it. The great day will of course be on the 21st, when

TRAGIC ENDING OF SUNDAY OUTING

Two Young Men Drowned At Wilkinson's Point. Mr. Morris' Body Recovered.

After swimming out into deep water where the current was running ten miles an hour, J. W. Willey of this city formerly of Norfolk and J. H. Morris, son of Mr. J. C. Morris, of Greensboro became exhausted and before they could be rescued both of them had sunk below the waves and their bodies could not be located.

Sunday morning both of the young men, in company with a number of others, left this city on Mr. J. O. Baxter's launch for a days outing down Neuse river. Everyone on the boat was in the best of spirit. Little did they think that ere their return two of the members of their party would be peacefully sleeping beneath the waters of the Neuse.

After visiting several points of interest the boat was headed towards Wilkinson's Point a promontory located about twenty miles from this city. Here a lunch was partaken of by the party. Several of the young men, including the two who lost their lives then decided that they would take a swim. They were warned that this is a dangerous place and to use their discretion in going very far out. Both of the young men seemed to be expert swimmers and were soon far ahead of the others.

When several hundred feet out from shore Mr. Morris was seen to throw up one hand and call for help, immediately after he sank. While those on shore were preparing to go his assistance Mr. Willey was seen to be struggling with the strong current. After battling a few seconds he, too, gave a loud despairing scream and sank below the surface.

Both of the young men were far out when they sank and none of the other members of the party thought that they would be able to swim that far. The launch was brought into service and quickly hastened to the spot at which the young men sank. A careful search however failed to locate either of the bodies. Upon their return to the city the party notified the captain of the Ravenue Cutter of the affair and yesterday morning the boat went down to the scene of the tragedy. After searching around for several hours they finally located Mr. Morris' body. This was placed on board Mr. Baxter's boat which had carried Mr. Morris' father to the scene of the tragedy and was brought to this city late yesterday afternoon. It was carried at once to Simpson's undertaking parlors and made ready for shipment to Greensboro. Willey's body has not yet been found.

Mr. Morris came here recently from Greensboro, and was superintending the work of erecting Mr. J. B. Blades' new residence on Broad street for his father who had the contract.

Mr. Willey came here from Norfolk several months ago and had charge of Brown & Company's brokerage office.

Board your horse at a Modern Sanitary Stable. Daniels-Newberry Live Stock Co. South Front St.

Commission Government Wins.

Oklahoma City, June 9th.—The commission form of government for cities is upheld as constitutional by the State Supreme Court. Oklahoma City has had two sets of officers for the last thirty days, office holders under the old administration refusing to surrender pending a test in the courts.

FALLING HAIR

Can Easily Be Stopped; Also Dandruff and Itching Scalp.

If Parisian Sage doesn't stop falling hair, itching scalp, and eradicate dandruff in two weeks Bradham Drug Co., stands ready to refund your money without argument of red tape or any kind.

Parisian Sage will put a fascinating radiance into any woman's hair in a few days.

Susanne Calahan, of Hotel Royal, Bucyrus, Ohio, on March 25, 1910, wrote "Mother's hair began to come out very badly and her scalp was so sore it was very hard to do anything for it. Parisian Sage proved a GRAND SUCCESS every way. Her hair stopped coming out, dandruff all disappeared, sores all left the scalp and her hair is coming in again very nicely." Large bottle 20 cents at Bradham Drug Co.

The President will address the citizens of the re-united Republic and shake hands with the Blue and the Gray. The exercises will take place near Manassas Junction and can be conveniently reached by these traveling by rail or by these coming by motor.